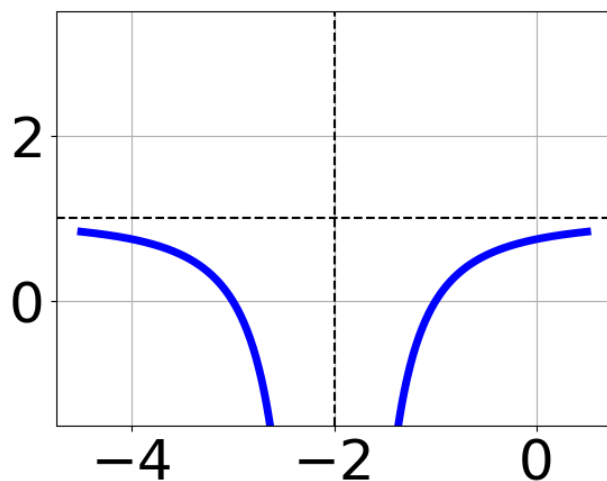


1. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



- A.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-2)^2} + 1$
- B.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x+2} + 1$
- C.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2} + 1$
- D.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} + 1$
- E. None of the above

- 
2. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{8}{-4x+2} + 2 = \frac{-3}{-32x+16}$$

- A.  $x_1 \in [1, 2.3]$  and  $x_2 \in [1.83, 2.12]$
- B. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- C.  $x_1 \in [0.5, 1.2]$  and  $x_2 \in [1.49, 1.64]$
- D.  $x \in [1.55, 2.55]$
- E.  $x \in [0.5, 1.2]$

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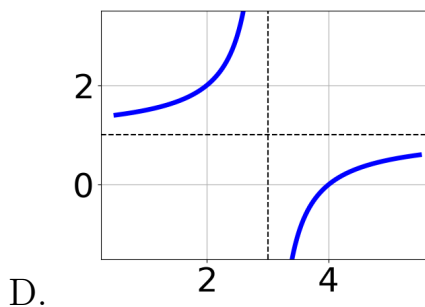
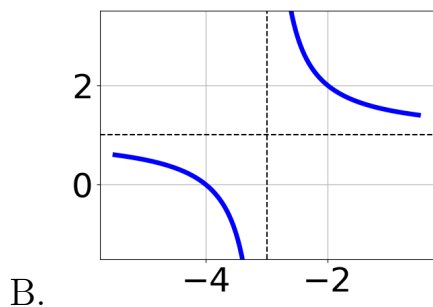
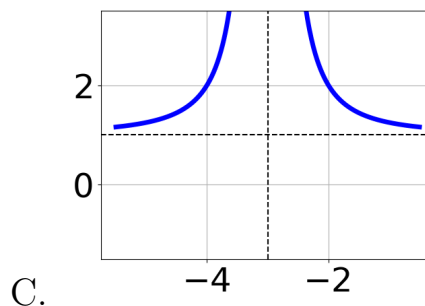
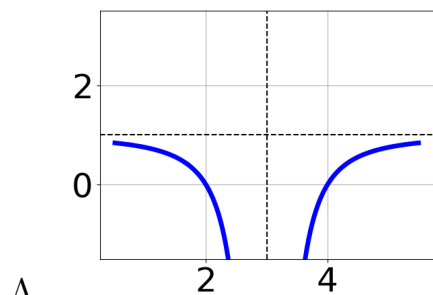
3. Determine the domain of the function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{30x^2 + 10x - 20}$$

- A. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-1.3, 0.2]$  and  $b \in [0.2, 1.4]$
- B. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-1.3, 0.2]$
- C. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-25.6, -24.6]$
- D. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-25.6, -24.6]$  and  $b \in [22.6, 25.6]$
- E. All Real numbers.
- 

4. Choose the graph of the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x-3} + 1$$



E. None of the above.

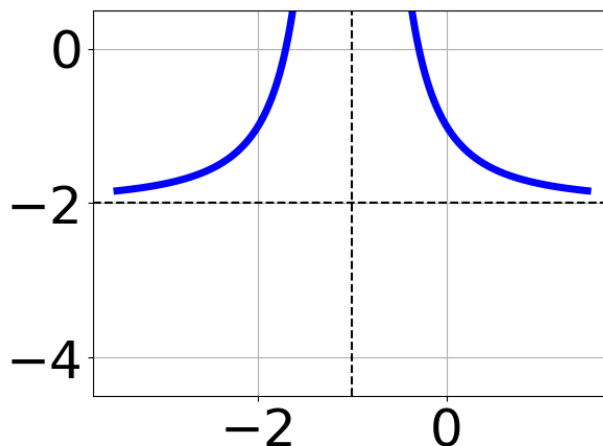
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5. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{7x}{-3x-5} + \frac{-4x^2}{-9x^2-36x-35} = \frac{7}{3x+7}$$

- A.  $x \in [-1.9, 5]$   
B.  $x_1 \in [-4.3, -2.9]$  and  $x_2 \in [-2.45, -0.81]$   
C.  $x \in [-3.2, -0.7]$   
D.  $x_1 \in [-4.3, -2.9]$  and  $x_2 \in [-0.67, 1.13]$   
E. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
- 

6. Choose the equation of the function graphed below.



- A.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2} - 2$   
B.  $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x-1} - 2$   
C.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - 2$   
D.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - 2$   
E. None of the above
-

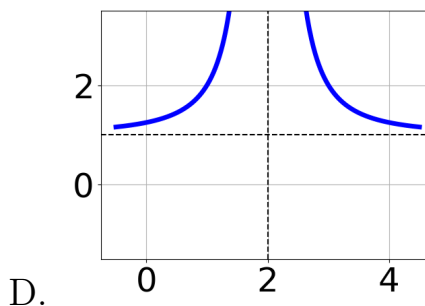
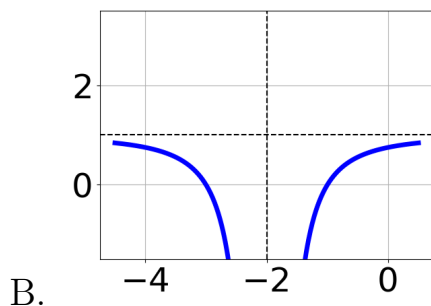
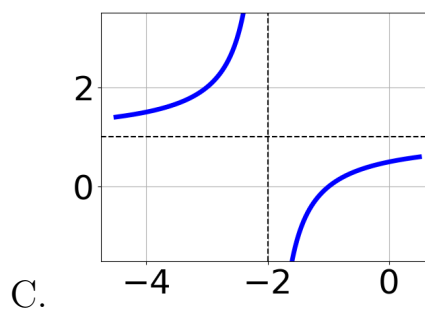
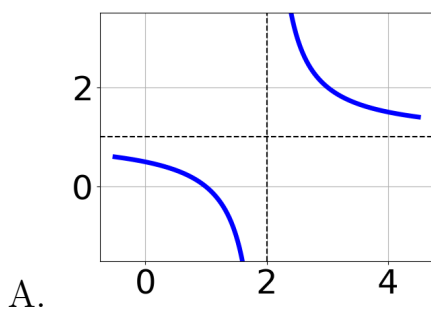
7. Determine the domain of the function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{12x^2 - 29x + 15}$$

- A. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [11.1, 14]$
  - B. All Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-1.9, 1.2]$
  - C. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-1.9, 1.2]$  and  $b \in [1.3, 3.6]$
  - D. All Real numbers.
  - E. All Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [11.1, 14]$  and  $b \in [12.8, 15.3]$
- 

8. Choose the graph of the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} + 1$$



E. None of the above.

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9. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{2x}{-7x-7} + \frac{-2x^2}{49x^2+98x+49} = \frac{-5}{-7x-7}$$

- A.  $x_1 \in [-2.08, -1.92]$  and  $x_2 \in [-1.06, -0.56]$
  - B.  $x \in [-1.07, -0.9]$
  - C.  $x_1 \in [-2.08, -1.92]$  and  $x_2 \in [-1.23, -1.13]$
  - D. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
  - E.  $x \in [-1.4, -1.1]$
- 

10. Solve the rational equation below. Then, choose the interval(s) that the solution(s) belongs to.

$$\frac{-4}{8x-6} + 9 = \frac{9}{64x-48}$$

- A.  $x \in [-0.18, 1.82]$
  - B.  $x_1 \in [-2.68, 0.32]$  and  $x_2 \in [0.55, 0.83]$
  - C.  $x_1 \in [-0.18, 2.82]$  and  $x_2 \in [0.84, 1.26]$
  - D. All solutions lead to invalid or complex values in the equation.
  - E.  $x \in [-2.68, 0.32]$
-